

We claim:

1. A hybrid dispersion comprising polyadducts and free-radical addition polymers, obtainable by first emulsifying the constituent monomers of said polyadducts and polymers in water and then conducting the polyaddition to prepare the polyadducts and the free-radical addition polymerization to prepare the polymers, the respective monomers being emulsified in water before 40% of the monomers of which the polyadducts are composed have reacted to form such polyadducts.
2. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in claim 1, obtainable by conducting the polyaddition and the free-radical addition polymerization in an aqueous miniemulsion whose monomer droplets have a monomer particle size of not more than 1000 nm.
3. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in claim 1 or 2, obtainable by emulsifying the respective monomers in water before 20% of the monomers of which the polyadducts are composed have reacted to form such polyadducts.
4. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in claim 1 or 3, obtainable by emulsifying the respective monomers in water before 5% of the monomers of which the polyadducts are composed have reacted to form such polyadducts.
5. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, comprising polyurethanes and polyurethaneureas as polyadducts.
6. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, comprising polyadducts formed by reaction of epoxide groups with alcohols, acids, amines or anhydrides.

7. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6,  
comprising free-radical addition polymers composed in total  
of at least 40% by weight of principal monomers selected from  
C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> alkyl (meth)acrylates, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>20</sub> cycloalkyl  
(meth)acrylates, vinylaromatics having up to 20 carbon atoms,  
vinyl esters of carboxylic acids having 1 to 20 carbon atoms,  
ethylenically unsaturated nitriles, vinyl ethers of alcohols  
containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms, vinyl halides, nonaromatic  
hydrocarbons having 2 to 8 carbon atoms and one or two  
conjugated double bonds, and mixtures of these monomers.
8. A hybrid dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, the  
proportion of the polyadducts based on the sum of the  
fractions of the polyadducts and of the free-radical addition  
polymers being from 1 to 99% by weight.
9. A process for preparing a hybrid dispersion comprising  
polyadducts and free-radical addition polymers, which  
comprises first emulsifying the constituent monomers of said  
polyadducts and polymers in water and then conducting the  
polyaddition to prepare the polyadducts and the free-radical  
addition polymerization to prepare the polymers, the  
respective monomers being emulsified in water before 40% of  
the monomers of which the polyadducts are composed have  
reacted to form such polyadducts.
10. A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the polyaddition and  
the free-radical addition polymerization are conducted at the  
same time.
11. A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein first the  
polyaddition and then the free-radical addition  
polymerization is conducted.
12. A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein first the  
free-radical addition polymerization and then the  
polyaddition is conducted.
13. A process as claimed in any of claims 9 to 12, conducted in a  
miniemulsion generated by means of ultrasound or by means of  
a nozzle jet emulsifier.
14. A process as claimed in any of claims 9 to 13, wherein the  
free-radical addition polymerization is conducted at  
temperatures of from 20 to 150°C.

15. A process as claimed in any of claims 9 to 14, wherein the polyaddition is conducted at temperatures from 30 to 120°C.
16. A process as claimed in any of claims 9 to 15, wherein the free-radical addition polymerization or the polyaddition is performed under superatmospheric pressure.
17. A process as claimed in any of claims 9 to 16, wherein the addition polymerization is conducted with induction by radiation.
18. The use of a hybrid dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 as a binder for coating compositions or impregnating compositions.
19. The use of a hybrid dispersion as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8 as a binder in adhesives, varnishes, paints or paper coating slips or as a binder for fiber webs.